

# CVP Update



## *Flu season has arrived*

### Pediatric Influenza Vaccine

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends that all children aged 6 months through 18 years be vaccinated yearly against influenza. For the 2015–16 flu season, the CVP is supplying preservative free quadrivalent vaccines. The full *Prevention and Control of Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2015–16 Influenza Season* is available at: [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6430a3.htm?s\\_cid=mm6430a3\\_e](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6430a3.htm?s_cid=mm6430a3_e). Manufacturers are expected to produce between 171 and 179 million doses of flu vaccine this season. After a slow start, all formulations provided by the CVP are now in plentiful supply. All influenza orders placed in August and September have now been completely filled. Providers should contact the CVP at (860) 509-7929 with any vaccine discrepancies. As a reminder, providers can place orders for flu vaccine as often as they like. Below is a list of the flu formulations we are supplying this season:

Vaccine	Package	Dose	Age	Preservative Free	NDC #	CPT Code
Fluzone (Sanofi)	Single dose Syringe (Quadrivalent)	0.25 mL	6–35 months	YES	49281-0515-25	90685
Fluzone (Sanofi)	Single dose Syringe (Quadrivalent)	0.5 mL	3 years and older	YES	49281-0415-50	90686
Fluzone (Sanofi)	Single dose Vial (Quadrivalent)	0.5 mL	3 years and older	YES	49281-0415-10	90686
Fluarix (GSK)	Single dose Syringe (Quadrivalent)	0.5 mL	3 years and older	YES	58160-0903-52	90686
FluMist (MedImmune)	Single dose Sprayer (Quadrivalent)	0.2 mL	2–49 years	YES	66019-0302-10	90672

## *Timing of Influenza Vaccination*

### When to Vaccinate

We are often asked about the optimal time to administer influenza vaccine especially in older adults. Some providers prefer to wait until late October or November to ensure the vaccine offers protection throughout the course of the entire flu season. The ACIP recommendations state “while delaying vaccination might permit greater immunity later in the season, deferral might result in missed opportunities to vaccinate, as well as difficulties in vaccinating a population within a more constrained time period. Vaccination programs should balance maximizing the likelihood of persistence of vaccine-induced protection through the season with avoiding missed opportunities to vaccinate or vaccinating after influenza virus circulation begins”.